for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to set the record straight on managed care reform. Just this week, the GOP leadership accused the President of trying to rush through a health plan simply to get it done and said that, "Republicans want to get it done right, not fast."

However, Republicans want it done right for their special interests like insurance companies, not for the American people. Their plan would protect insurance companies from liability, rather than protect patients when insurance bureaucrats deny them care. Our proposal on the other hand is the right approach for the American people. We guarantee patients the right to hold plans accountable when they arbitrarily deny medical care.

The Republican leadership's proposal is right for insurance companies because it lets insurance bureaucrats rather than doctors make decisions about medical treatment. Our proposal is right for the American people because it ensures that doctors make medical decisions that are in the best interest of a patient, not the health plan.

So I ask, who is really doing what is right for the American People?

#### □ 1030

CONGRESS AWAITING PRESI-DENT'S PLAN TO SAVE SOCIAL SECURITY

(Mr. KINGSTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks)

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, where is it? Let me ask my Democrat and Republican friends, where is it? They know what I am talking about: H.R. 1, the President's plan to save Social Security.

Right there he stood, Mr. Speaker, right there, and said, let us put Social Security first. Of course he only wanted to preserve 62 percent of it and has continuously stuck with that by trying to raid it every chance he gets, but he has not introduced a bill.

This box right here, he could put it in here any time, but he has not. That was back in January, Mr. Speaker. Where is the President's plan?

He goes from coast to coast bragging to America's seniors how he is going it take care of them; and yet, he has not introduced his plan to save Social Security.

Instead, he has kept saying, let us spend the money. He puts pressure on Congress: Spend more money on appropriations bills. I am going to have to veto this bill; not enough money in it.

Guess where he is going to get the balance, right from Social Security. That is why he is against the security box concept for Social Security, the lockbox that would keep his hands out of the till. That is why he is fighting it.

Mr. President, the box is waiting. Congress is ready when you are. Go ahead and introduce your plan.

## NO MORE TAX INCREASES; BRING SPENDING UNDER CONTROL

(Mr. WELLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, is it true that Bill Clinton, AL GORE, and House Democrats want to raise taxes one more time? Mr. Speaker, is it true that Bill Clinton, AL GORE, and House Democrats want to raid Social Security one more time?

Is it true that those who cheered Bill Clinton's reckless and irresponsible veto of the Republican efforts to eliminate the marriage tax penalty want to raise taxes one more time?

We can balance the budget. We must balance the budget without the Clinton-Gore tax hike. Let us not forget that Bill Clinton, AL GORE, and House Democrats gave America our biggest tax hike in history in 1993.

Our goal as Republicans is to wall off the Social Security Trust Fund, to stop the raid on Social Security, because we believe 100 percent of Social Security should go for retirement, Social Security, and Medicare.

We can save Social Security. We can help our local schools. We can lower the tax burden by eliminating the marriage tax penalty. We can pay down the national debt, all without raising taxes, all without dipping into Social Security.

No more tax increases. No more raids on Social Security. Let us balance the budget. Let us bring spending under control.

## WORK TOGETHER TO PROTECT SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE

(Mr. TIAHRT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, many Americans are surprised to learn that the President's budget proposal spends the Social Security surplus rather than put Social Security first.

The President's proposal takes 38 percent of the surplus for Social Security and spends it, and that excludes his hidden tax increases, as if our taxes are not high enough already.

The Republican proposal sets aside 100 percent of Social Security, 100 percent of the Social Security Trust Fund. As many Americans are learning, the budget surplus this year is due to the surplus in the Social Security trust fund.

Republicans propose to take 100 percent of the retirement surplus, the

money coming from the FICA taxes, the payroll deductions, and set it aside for both Social Security, and also set aside all the money from payroll deductions for Medicare. Let me repeat that, Mr. Speaker. Medicare is included in our retirement surplus proposal. Our plan sets aside 100 percent of the retirement surplus for both Social Security and Medicare.

Mr. Speaker, the "Workhorse Congress" is ahead of schedule and moving ahead to deal with Medicare and Social Security, which will be insolvent in over a decade unless we act to protect the Trust Funds now. Let us work together to protect Social Security and Medicare.

## OUR FUTURE DEPENDS ON A SOCIAL SECURITY LOCKBOX

(Mr. TANCREDO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)  $\,$ 

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, if we in this Congress accomplish nothing else in our session but to set in stone the idea of a Social Security lockbox, we will have accomplished a great deal for America.

If we have been able to get across to the people in this country the idea that FICA taxes coming into this government will be used for nothing else but Social Security, if we can firmly establish this concept, the lockbox concept, we will, in fact, save Americans well over \$2 trillion in the next 10 years.

We will do it this way: by assuring that those dollars coming in for Social Security will actually pay down debt, not go for new programs as they have gone for the last 34 or 35 years. We have expanded government by using Social Security money; and if we can stop just that one thing from happening and do nothing else here, we will have accomplished an enormous amount.

So, Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to please think about the future of the country and how much it depends upon our ability to advance the idea of a Social Security lockbox.

# COMMUNICATION FROM CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SUNUNU) laid before the House the following communication from the Chairman of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, which was read and, without objection, referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE,

AND INFRASTRUCTURE,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, August 9, 1999.

Hon. J. Dennis Hastert,

Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR DENNIS: Enclosed please find copies of resolutions approved by the Committee on

Transportation and Infrastructure on August 1999, in accordance with 40 U.S.C. § 606. With warm regards, I remain Sincerely,

> BUD SHUSTER, Chairman.

There was no objection.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON TRANSPOR-TATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Chairman of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, which was read and, without objection, referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

AND INFRASTRUCTURE. House of Representatives. Washington, DC, August 12, 1999.

Hon. J. Dennis Hastert.

Speaker of the House,

Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Enclosed are copies of resolutions adopted on August 5, 1999 by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

With kind regards, I am Sincerely,

BUD SHUSTER,

There was no objection.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX. Any rollcall vote postponed on questions will be taken later today.

#### NATIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR MEMORIAL ACT

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1663) to designate as a national memorial the memorial being built at the Riverside National Cemetery in Riverside, California to honor recipients of the Medal of Honor, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

#### H.R. 1663

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Medal of Honor Memorial Act".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

- (1) The Medal of Honor is the highest military decoration which the Nation bestows.
- (2) The Medal of Honor is the only military decoration given in the name of Congress, and therefore on behalf of the people of the United States.

(3) The Congressional Medal of Honor Society was established by an Act of Congress in 1958, and continues to protect, uphold, and preserve the dignity, honor, and name of the Medal of Honor and of the individual recipients of the Medal of Honor.

(4) The Congressional Medal of Honor Society is composed solely of recipients of the Medal of Honor

#### SEC. 3. NATIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR SITES.

- (a) RECOGNITION.—The following sites to honor recipients of the Medal of Honor are hereby recognized as National Medal of Honor sites:
- (1) RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA.—The memorial under construction at the Riverside National Cemetery in Riverside, California, to be dedicated on November 5, 1999.
- (2) INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.—The memorial at the White River State Park in Indianapolis, Indiana, dedicated on May 28, 1999.
- (3) MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Congressional Medal of Honor Museum at Patriots Point in Mount Pleasant, South Carolina, currently situated on the ex-U.S.S. Yorktown (CV-6).
- (b) INTERPRETATION.—This section shall not be construed to require or permit Federal funds (other than any provided for as of the date of the enactment of this Act) to be expended for any purpose related to the sites recognized in subsection (a).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. STUMP) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EVANS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. Stump).

### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1663.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 1663, the National Medal of Honor Memorial Act, is a significant bill that is supported by all veterans and their service organizations.

The Medal of Honor is this country's highest military honor, awarded for distinguished gallantry at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty.

This bill recognizes three sites dedicated to honoring the Medal of Honor recipients. They are a memorial under construction at the Riverside VA National Cemetery in California; the memorial recently dedicated at White River State Park in Indianapolis, Indiana; and the Congressional Medal of Honor Museum at Patriots Point in Mount Pleasant, South Carolina, on the U.S.S. Yorktown.

H.R. 1663 is supported by the Congressional Medal of Honor Society, an exclusive group consisting of all Medal of Honor recipients. I ask my colleagues to support the bill, H.R. 1663, as amended.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as original cosponsor of H.R. 1663, the National Medal of Honor Memorial Act, I am very pleased this legislation is being considered today.

The Medal of Honor is, of course, the highest award for valor and action against an enemy force which can be bestowed upon a member of the armed forces of the United States.

Established in the Civil War, only 3,429 Medals of Honor have been awarded since that time. Because of the extraordinary nature of this Medal and those extraordinary Americans who have earned it, it is fitting that the Medal of Honor recipients be honored at designated Medal of Honor sites.

I particularly want to particularly commend the gentlewoman from Indiana (Ms. Carson) for the amendment in the nature of a substitute which she offered to H.R. 1663 during its consideration by the committee. As perfected by the Carson amendment, the Congressional Medal of Honor Society has expressed enthusiastic support for H.R. 1663, as amended.

Mr. Speaker, I include for the Con-GRESSIONAL RECORD a letter from the Congressional Medal of Honor Society, as follows:

> CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR SOCIETY,

Mt. Pleasant, SC, September 3, 1999.

Hon. LANE EVANS,

Affairs Committee, Wash-Veterans' ington, DC. RE: H.R. 1663.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN EVANS: This letter is to express enthusiastic support of the Congressional Medal of Honor Society and its members for H.R. 1663 that designates three locations within the United States of America as "National Medal of Honor sites." The designation will properly acknowledge the tireless efforts of the respective communities in honoring the service of our veterans. By recognizing the recipients of the Medal of Honor each memorial in turn acknowledges the men and women with whom each recipient served.

The Society will follow the progress of H.R. 1663 and if signed into law, the Society will issue bronze plaques to be affixed to each site declaring each a National Site.

On behalf of the Society and its members, I thank you for your support.

Sincerely.

PAUL W. BUCHA.

President.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is an excellent piece of legislation. I urge all my colleagues to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. CAL-VERT), the chief sponsor of this legislation.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Arizona for yielding me the time and for his decisive action in moving this important legislation through the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and to the House floor.